ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF CALIFORNIA K-12 SCHOOLS

Report to the Superintendent of Public Instruction

July 1, 2002, through June 30, 2003



STEVE WESTLY California State Controller

October 2003



STEVE WESTLY California State Controller

October 30, 2003

Mr. Jack O'Connell State Superintendent of Public Instruction California Department of Education P.O. Box 944272 Sacramento, CA 94244-2720

Dear Mr. O'Connell:

I am pleased to announce the completion of the *Annual Financial Report of California K-12 Schools* for 2003. The report summarizes the financial and program compliance status of the State's school districts and county offices of education for fiscal year (FY) 2001-02. As such, the report will be useful in helping you and the State Legislature plan for California's future educational needs.

For FY 2001-02, the financial health of most of California's 985 school districts and 58 county offices of education was stable. For the 11th consecutive year, school districts overall spent less money than they received—an indication that districts are maintaining reserves and spending within their means. Also, the number of school districts engaged in multi-year deficit spending decreased slightly—from 83 districts in FY 2000-01 to 75 districts. In addition, state and federal compliance findings noted in the independent auditors' reports of school districts decreased from the prior year. There were 1,016 compliance findings in FY 2001-02, an 11.5% decrease from the 1,148 reported in FY 2000-01.

Despite overall fiscal stability, the number of districts and county offices of education filing negative or qualified interim certifications increased significantly, from 53 in FY 2001-02 to 71 in FY 2002-03, and long-term borrowing increased by 126%. Also, 30% of the compliance findings were related to deficiencies in attendance accounting, the primary basis for allocation of state funding. In addition, the independent audit reports noted that 12% of the 881 school districts participating in the class-size reduction program failed to fully comply with program reporting requirements. These districts and programs should be closely monitored to ensure that these problems are addressed.

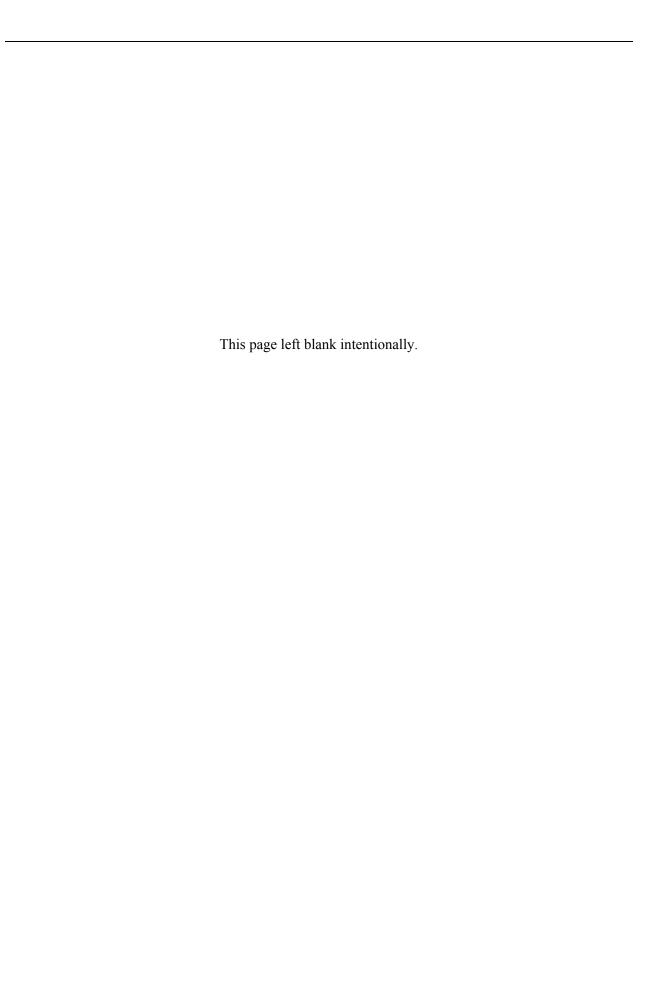
Please direct any comments regarding the content of the report to Walter Barnes, Chief Deputy Controller, Finance, at (916) 445-3028.

Sincerely,

STEVE WESTLY California State Controller

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Executive Summary

The State Controller has broad authority to oversee state and federal funding of California's public schools from kindergarten through the 12th grade (K-12). The State Controller's goal is to promote greater fiscal accountability by local school districts and county offices of education and to function as the independent protector of taxpayer dollars.

This oversight responsibility includes reviewing annual school district audit reports, maintaining a database with financial and statistical data on school district audit reports, reviewing and certifying the audit reports submitted by independent auditors, tracking financially troubled school districts identified by the interim reporting process, providing guidance and assistance to independent auditors through the State Controller's Standards and Procedures for Audits of California K-12 Local Educational Agencies, and conducting financial and program audits at various school districts.

This year's report contains the following key findings:

- Fiscal year (FY) 2001-02 marked the 11th consecutive year that California's local educational agencies as a whole did not spend more money than they received—an indication that the agencies are maintaining reserves and spending within their means.
- Four school districts had very low fund reserves (1% or less of their general fund expenditures)¹ in FY 2001-02.
- The number of districts engaged in multi-year deficit spending decreased during FY 2001-02. Compared to 83 districts in the prior year, 75 districts in FY 2001-02 engaged in multi-year deficit spending, a 9.6% decrease. Although some school districts may have legitimate needs to engage in multi-year deficit spending (such as for building projects), this practice is often an indication that a district is facing financial difficulty.
- Long-term borrowing increased by \$3.48 billion during FY 2001-02 to a total of \$6.25 billion, compared to \$2.77 billion in the prior year, a 126% increase.
- The number of districts filing negative or qualified certifications relating to their ability to meet their financial obligations for the current and subsequent two fiscal years increased significantly, from 53 in FY 2001-02 to 71 in FY 2002-03. Fifty-five school districts filed qualified interim financial reports and eight school districts filed negative interim financial reports in the second reporting period of FY 2002-03, indicating that they may not meet their current and future financial obligations. Continuing financial difficulties may have a negative impact on these districts' educational programs.

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¹ Title 5, California Code of Regulations, Sections 15443 and 15456, establishes standards for minimum reserves.

- The number of state and federal compliance findings in FY 2001-02 decreased from the prior year. Approximately 30% of the compliance findings are related to deficiencies in average daily attendance accounting. Average daily attendance (ADA) is the primary factor in determining the amount of funding a school district receives from the State.
- The school districts' annual audit reports disclosed 106 audit findings for the 881 elementary school districts participating in the class-size reduction program. There were also 102 audit findings for the 983 K-12 school districts and 58 county offices of education that received state instructional materials funds.

Most of the information used to prepare this report is compiled from annual audit reports prepared for individual school districts by independent certified public accountants for FY 2001-02. Additional data came from interim financial report certifications submitted by school districts during FY 2002-03.

Introduction

The State Controller's Office oversight role in the K-12 fiscal process is administered by its Division of Audits. Oversight activities focus primarily on three areas: financial indicators, program compliance, and quality control.

The State Controller's Office also has responsibilities relating to the financial oversight of school districts (including county superintendents of schools), in accordance with Education Code Section 14500. These responsibilities include:

- Publishing an annual audit guide¹, which prescribes financial statements and other information that should be included in each school district's audit report. This publication provides guidance to the independent auditors conducting school district audits;
- Reviewing each school district's audit report submitted to the State and performing the associated follow-up actions, including compliance audits²;
- Tracking notifications from the school districts that identify substantial fiscal problems at interim reporting periods;
- Conducting selected school districts' annual financial and compliance audits as a condition of the districts receiving emergency state apportionments;
- Ensuring that satisfactory arrangements for an annual audit have been made for each school district; and
- Compiling pertinent data and reporting annually to the California State Legislature and the California Department of Education.

Standards and Procedures for Audits of California K-12 Local Educational Agencies (K-12 Audit Guide) is published by the State Controller's Office. The Education Code states that the Controller, in consultation with the California Department of Education, the California Department of Finance, a representative of the county offices of education, and representatives of the California Society of Certified Public Accountants, shall prescribe the statements and other information to be included in the audit reports filed with the State and shall develop an audit guide to carry out the purposes of this chapter. Prior to the issuance of the audit guide, the Controller shall submit a copy of the audit guide to the Department of Finance for review to ensure that all compliance requirements are properly included.

Compliance audits are conducted to determine whether categorical state and federal program funds are expended in accordance with the applicable program laws and regulations. These program funds (restricted revenues) comprise, on average, approximately 21% of a school district's total funds.

Financial Indicators

Overview

Assembly Bill 1200, enacted in 1991 (Chapter 1213), put school district finances under the control of county offices of education and the California Department of Education. The law protects the public's interest in education by giving county offices of education specific responsibility for fiscal oversight of districts within their jurisdictions.

Key financial indicators representing the financial health of school districts are presented in this chapter. Most of the indicators use data from annual audit reports prepared by independent certified public accountants (CPAs) for FY 2001-02. State law requires school districts approximately six months after the end of a fiscal year to submit an independent audit report to the State Controller's Office and the California Department of Education. Additional data comes from interim financial report certifications submitted by school districts during FY 2002-03 and from audits conducted by the State Controller's Office. Each section of the report specifies the fiscal year for which the data was obtained.

Interim Reporting

School districts in California are required to file interim reports certifying their financial health to the governing board of the district and to the county office of education. These interim reports must be completed twice a year by every school district (to cover the periods of July 1 through October 31, and November 1 through January 31), and must be reviewed by the appropriate county superintendent of schools. The interim reports contain financial and program information on standardized forms as prescribed by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

One of the following three certifications must be designated by the school district or county office of education when certifying the district's fiscal stability on the interim report.

Positive: A school district or county office of education that will meet

its financial obligations for the current fiscal year and

subsequent two fiscal years.

Qualified: A school district or county office of education that may not

meet its financial obligations for the current fiscal year or

subsequent two fiscal years.

Negative: A school district or county office of education that will not

be able to meet its financial obligations for the current

fiscal year or subsequent fiscal year.

School districts that file qualified or negative interim reports work with their county school superintendent to implement corrective action. Copies of the qualified or negative certifications are forwarded to the State Controller's Office and the State Superintendent of Schools.

Significant increase in number of districts filing qualified or negative certifications

During FY 2002-03, 38 of the 983 school districts and 58 county offices of education in the state filed a qualified certification, and 5 districts filed a negative certification for the first period interim report. Of the 43 districts, 35 filed a second-period qualified or negative interim report, while eight districts were able to take corrective action. However, an additional 28 districts filed qualified second-period interim reports, for a total of 63 districts filing qualified or negative certification for the second-period interim report (Table 1). Thus, 71 districts reported qualified or negative classifications in at least one of the two periods (Appendix A). Twenty-five school districts remained on the list from the prior year. School districts filing qualified or negative interim reports for two or more years are monitored closely by the State Controller's Office through continuous contact with the California Department of Education.

The most common causes of fiscal problems cited in qualified or negative certifications were:

- Deficit spending
- Inadequate reserves
- Governor's mid-year cuts and budget reductions
- Declining enrollment
- Salary and benefit negotiations

Table 1

SECO	SECOND-PERIOD INTERIM REPORTING HISTORY												
	<u>1998-99</u>	<u>1999-2000</u>	<u>2000-01</u>	<u>2001-02</u>	<u>2002-03</u> *								
Positive	1,037	1,027	1,023	1,003	978								
Qualified	14	16	18	34	55								
Negative	1	3	4	6	8								
Totals	<u>1,052</u>	<u>1,046</u>	<u>1,045</u>	<u>1,043</u>	<u>1,041</u>								

^{*} Additional information regarding districts that filed qualified or negative interim reports during FY 2002-03 is provided in Appendices A and B.

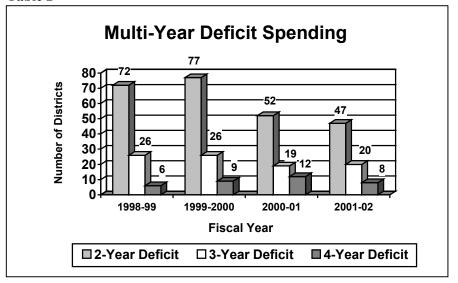
Deficit Spending

During FY 2001-02, single-year deficit spending increased to 330 districts from 124 districts in the prior fiscal year. Deficit spending patterns are closely monitored by the county offices of education and the California Department of Education to determine whether the districts are facing serious financial problems.

During FY 2001-02, the number of districts relying on multi-year deficit spending decreased (Table 2). The biggest decrease was for four-year deficit spending (4 districts, or 33.3%).

School district multi-year deficit spending decreases

Table 2



Emergency Apportionments

When the governing board of a school district determines that the district's revenues are not sufficient to meet its current-year obligations, it may request an emergency apportionment through legislation. As a condition of acceptance of the loan, the superintendent will appoint an administrator or trustee to control, monitor, and review the operation of the district. The administrator or trustee will help the district to develop a five-year recovery plan.

More school districts requested emergency loans

During the past 21 years, the State has granted more than \$174 million in emergency loans to school districts. Currently, four districts have outstanding loans (Table 3). West Contra Costa Unified School District and Emery Unified School District are meeting their repayment schedules.

West Fresno Elementary School District has not yet drawn any funds. Oakland Unified School District is in the process of drawing \$65 million. The final payment date has not been established for West Fresno Elementary School District and Oakland Unified School District.

Table 3

	DISTRICTS WITH OUTSTANDING LOANS												
Fiscal Year	School District	Amount of Loan	Outstanding Balance	Final Repay- ment Date									
1990-91	West Contra Costa Unified	\$28.5 million	\$18.4 million	February 1, 2018									
2001-02	Emery Unified	\$2.3 million	\$1.3 million	Sept. 30, 2021									
2002-03	West Fresno Elementary	\$2.0 million	_	Not set									
2002-03	Oakland Unified	\$100.0 million	\$65.0 million	Not set									

General Fund Revenues and **Expenditures**

FY 2001-02 marked the 11th consecutive year in which total school district general fund revenues exceeded expenditures (Table 4). The number of districts able to accomplish this in FY 1991-92 was 526 (49%); in FY 1992-93, 757 (71%); in FY 1993-94, 636 (60%); in FY 1994-95, 504 (48%); in FY 1995-96, 803 (76%); in FY 1996-97, 724 (68%); in FY 1997-98, 685 (65%); in FY 1998-99, 732 (70%); in FY 1999-2000, 674 (64%); in FY 2000-01, 833 (80%); and in FY 2001-02, 631 (61%).

As school districts continue to spend less than they receive, they are able to increase their total fund balance, or surplus. The cumulative surplus for California school districts totaled \$5.175 billion at the end of FY 2001-02. That amount consisted of an increase of \$981 million in total revenues over expenditures at the end of FY 2001-02. As part of the total fund balance, the districts are to maintain reserves as a defense against economic uncertainties. The California Department of Education issues guidelines regarding the amount of reserve each district should maintain, based on its total average daily attendance.

Table 4

	SCHOOL DISTRICT GENERAL FUND REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES (in billions)													
Fiscal Years														
	1993-94	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>	<u>1997-98</u>	<u>1998-99</u>	<u>1999-2000</u>	<u>2000-01</u>	2001-02					
Revenues	\$24.531	\$24.955	\$26.746	\$29.778	\$32.893	\$35.715	\$38.793	\$44.262	\$45.323					
Expenditures	23.865	24.729	26.026	29.040	32.017	34.675	37.690	42.804	44.342					
Surplus	<u>\$.666</u>	<u>\$.226</u>	<u>\$.720</u>	<u>\$.738</u>	<u>\$.876</u>	<u>\$ 1.040</u>	<u>\$ 1.103</u>	<u>\$ 1.458</u>	\$.981					

General Fund Balances

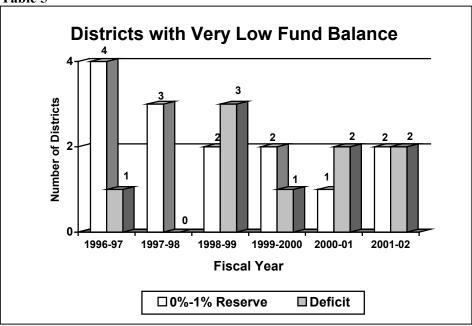
Number of districts with very low reserves increased by one

School districts report to county offices of education on projected general fund balances and reserve levels for the current period and two subsequent years in their interim reports. The primary purpose of this reporting is to identify potential deficit spending early in the process so the trend can be reversed.

The number of school districts with low fund balance reserves or deficit balances increased by one. At the end of FY 2001-02, 4 of 983 school districts and 58 county offices of education had low fund balance reserves (1% or less of general fund expenditures) (Table 5).

Only two districts had a very low fund balance reserve and two districts had negative fund balances. This is a continuing improvement over the last eight years in the number of districts with very low reserves.





Long-Term Borrowing

School districts' long-term borrowing increased significantly

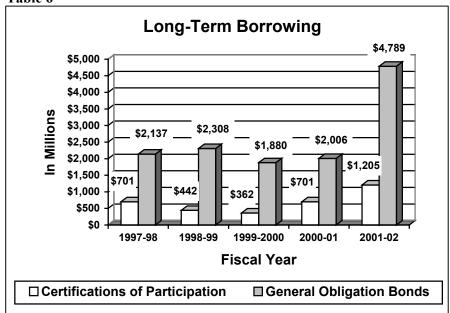
Generally, long-term debt is issued by districts to: fund the purchase, construction, or lease of buildings and equipment; refinance existing debt; or buy land for future use. In the past, it was not uncommon for financially troubled districts to issue long-term debt in order to finance current operations.

During FY 2002-03, school districts issued \$6.254 billion in long-term debt, an increase of \$3.482 billion over the prior year (126%). Long-term debt financing included:

- Certificates of Participation (\$1.205 billion, or 19%)—A financing technique that provides long-term financing through leasing of school facilities, such as buildings, with an option to purchase or a conditional sales agreement.
- General Obligation Bonds (\$4.789 billion, or 77%)—Bonds secured by the full faith and credit of the district. These long-term obligations generally are issued at more favorable rates than other types of debt because of their preferred status; that is, they are secured by the taxing authority of the district.
- Limited Tax Obligation Bond Instruments and Other Debt (\$260 million, or 4%)—A financing technique that provides long-term financing of capital projects. The bonds are repaid from incremental taxes on property in a redevelopment area.

School districts issued \$5.994 billion in certificates of participation and general obligation bonds during FY 2001-02, an increase of \$3.287 billion (121%) from the prior year's \$2.707 billion (Table 6).





Financing through certificates of participation increased by \$504 billion and financing through general obligation bonds increased by \$2.783 million over the prior year. The certificates of participation were issued by 78 school districts during FY 2001-02.

There is a continuing trend for districts to make greater use of general obligation bonds than other types of long-term debt. Certificates of participation accounted for 19% of long-term borrowing in FY 2001-02, a 6% decrease from the previous year. In comparison, general obligation bonds accounted for 77% of long-term borrowing in FY 2001-02, an increase of 4% from FY 2000-01.

Lottery Revenues

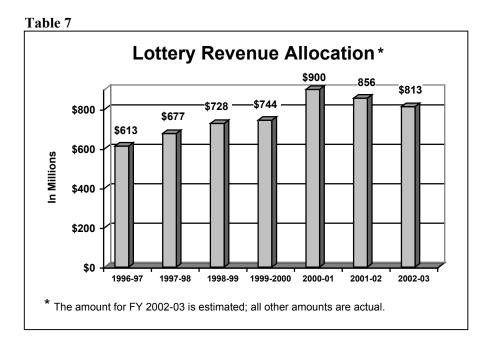
The allocation of lottery revenues to K-12 school districts is based on a percentage of total lottery sales for the year. Under state law, a minimum of 34% of lottery sales must be distributed to school districts, community colleges, and other educational agencies. The division of this 34% between K-12 school districts and junior colleges fluctuates annually.

Lottery revenues projected to decrease

The amount is distributed to each district based on its K-12 average daily attendance. The data regarding sales and allocations are maintained by the State Controller's Office and the California State Lottery.

Lottery revenue allocated to school districts decreased due to lower sales. Revenue for FY 2002-03 is projected to decrease by 5.1% from 2001-02, down to \$813 million³—about \$125 per K-12 average daily attendance (Table 7).

³ The lottery revenue information is obtained from the California Department of Education, based on State Lottery projections.



Program Compliance

Overview

The State Controller's Office also reports on program compliance issues as part of its review of annual audit reports, the overall certification process, and associated follow-up actions. In addition, the State Controller's Office conducts compliance audits.

Compliance Findings

School district auditors determine whether the districts and joint powers entities (JPEs) have complied with state and federal laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial position and operations of the organization or program(s) under audit. The JPEs are formed to provide a joint service to a group of districts and are governed by a board consisting of a representative from each member district. When a school district or JPE is not in compliance with applicable laws and regulations, the findings are communicated in the audit report.

The number of compliance findings contained in FY 2001-02 school district financial reports submitted by CPAs decreased from the prior year. There were 1,016 compliance findings in FY 2001-02, an 11.5% decrease from the 1,148 reported in FY 2000-01 (see Appendix D). The number of attendance accounting findings decreased by 82 (from 386 to 304, or 21%) from the prior year.

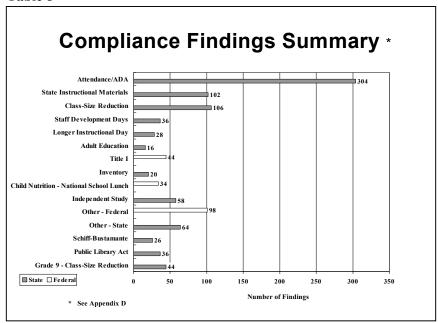
Some of the problems identified in the compliance findings may have a fiscal impact on district operations by causing a loss of state and federal funding. Of the 1,016 audit findings, 840 (82.7%) pertained to state programs and requirements, and 176 (17.3%) pertained to federal programs and requirements (see Table 8). Attendance-related findings accounted for 30% of compliance findings. The attendance findings were related to:

- Overstating ADA
- Kindergarten continuation forms not being maintained and/or in compliance with state requirements
- Understating ADA
- Not reconciling attendance reports to supporting documentation
- Attendance reports being inaccurate or incomplete
- Not having attendance registers/scantrons signed by the teacher

The FY 2001-02 school district audit reports also found that 12% of the 881 elementary school districts participating in the class-size reduction program did not fully comply with program reporting requirements. The audits identified 106 findings relating to the class-size reduction program. Most of the findings pertained to inaccuracies in reporting class-size totals and daily enrollments.

The audits also disclosed 102 findings pertaining to the state instructional materials fund. Of these, 57.84% (59) pertained to public hearing notice requirements and expending more than the 30% allowance on nonadopted materials.

Table 8



Reporting of **Findings**

Annual audit reports by CPAs are the primary source of information regarding a school district's financial stability and its compliance with state and federal program requirements. Noncompliance with program laws and regulations is not always included in the audit reports. Some of these problems were either reported to the school district in the independent auditor's management letter or were undetected by the independent auditor.

Build-Upon Audit

The Single Audit Act of 1984, as amended in 1996, requires agencies that perform compliance audits to build upon the school district audits performed by independent CPA firms to avoid duplication. As a fiscal oversight agency, the State Controller's Office pursues unreported issues through supplemental audits, commonly called build-upon audits, and through other surveys of school districts' business and accounting practices. As a general rule, State Controller's Office auditors review the working papers of single audits performed by independent CPAs prior to conducting a build-upon compliance audit or survey.

In FY 2002-03, the State Controller's Office performed a build-upon audit of a charter school's attendance accounting and compliance with state programs.

Principal audit findings

The State Controller's Office audit disclosed the principal audit findings listed below. The California Department of Education is responsible for following up on the findings to ensure that they are properly resolved.

- Teachers lacked proper credentials.
- Evidence of sectarian studies was disclosed during the review of the student learning record.
- Mandatory permanent pupil records were lacking.
- Categorical funding was not distributed.
- There were instances of noncompliance with STAR 9 testing requirements.
- Attendance was improperly reported.
- There were conflicts of interest.
- Supervisorial oversight fees were in excess of maximum amounts allowable by the *Education Code*.
- There were instances of noncompliance with independent study requirements.

The audit resulted in \$11.7 million in questioned costs.

Mandate Audits

In addition, the State Controller's Office performed audits of mandated costs claimed by school district. Principal audit findings are as follows:

Collective Bargaining Program

- Lack of supporting documentation for salaries and benefits, duplicate claiming of employee time, and overstatement of salaries.
- Lack of supporting documentation for materials and supplies and claiming of costs not related to program.
- Unsubstantiated charges for contract services.
- Unsubstantiated claimed costs.
- Lack of supporting documentation for salaries and benefits.
- Ineligible contract services.
- Base-year cost not reduced.

Emergency Procedures

- Lack of supporting documentation for salaries and benefits and related indirect costs.
- Lack of supporting documentation for materials and supplies.
- Unsubstantiated charges for contract services.

Habitual Truant Program

Lack of supporting documentation for salaries and benefits and related indirect costs. Claimed costs based on estimates.

Intradistrict Attendance Program

- Lack of supporting documentation for salaries and benefits and related indirect costs.
- Lack of supporting documentation for materials and supplies.

Notification of Truancy Program

Overclaimed number of initial truancy notification forms distributed.

These audits resulted in \$6.7 million in questioned costs.

Quality Control

Overview

The State Controller, under *Education Code* Section 14504, reviews and certifies the annual independent audit reports submitted by each school district, county office of education, and joint powers entity (JPE) for compliance with audit guidelines set out in the State Controller's Standards and Procedures for Audits of California K-12 Local Educational Agencies (K-12 Audit Guide).

Audit Report Certifications

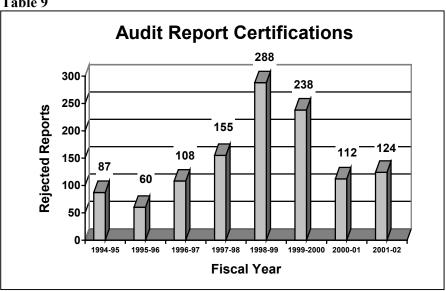
The State Controller's Office determines whether audit reports conform to reporting provisions of the K-12 Audit Guide and provides notification to each school district, county office of education, independent auditor, and the State Superintendent of Public Instruction regarding the acceptance or rejection of each report.

For FY 2001-02, 88% of the audit reports were accepted; the remaining 12% were rejected upon initial review. The rejected audit reports were subsequently accepted after the independent auditors made requested corrections. Rejection of an auditor's report is accompanied by a penalty whereby the independent auditor does not receive the 10% service fee retained by the district until the audit report has been corrected and certified by the State Controller's Office. In addition, if an independent auditor has had a report rejected (and not subsequently corrected) for the same district for two consecutive years, the auditor may be referred to the State Board of Accountancy for professional review.

Increase in rejected audit reports

The number of rejected reports increased by 12 from the prior year (from 112 to 124), an 11% increase (Table 9). The rejections resulted mainly from errors in reporting state compliance requirements and quantifying the fiscal impact of state compliance findings.

Table 9

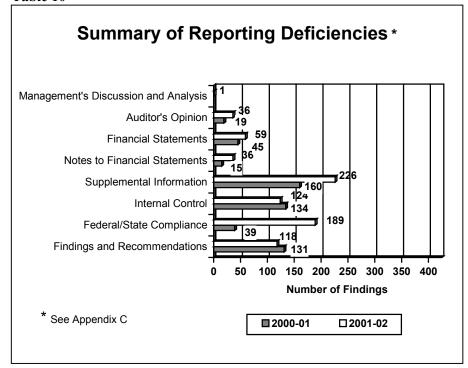


Reporting **Deficiencies**

Overall reporting deficiencies increased significantly

Upon initial review, the State Controller's Office certified 917 (88%) of the 1,041 audit reports submitted by independent CPAs for FY 2001-02.

Table 10

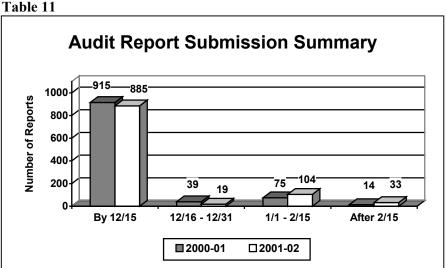


The reporting deficiencies in a variety of report areas increased significantly. For FY 2001-02, there were 789 reporting deficiencies, an increase of 246 from the prior year (Table 10).

Timely Submissions

Annual reports not submitted on time

Audit reports for the preceding fiscal year must be filed with the State Controller's Office, the California Department of Education, and the county superintendent of schools by December 15. Filing deadline extensions may be granted, but only under extraordinary circumstances.



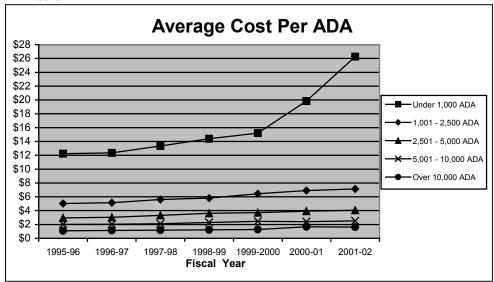
The number of annual audit reports submitted on time decreased from the previous year (Table 11). During FY 2001-02, 30 fewer reports were received by the December 15 deadline. This can be attributed to the implementation of GASB 34, for approximately 450 school districts. The majority of annual reports—885 of 1,041, or 85%—were submitted by the deadline.

Average Audit Cost per ADA

Average audit costs increased slightly

The State Controller's Office maintains a database of information pertaining to audit contracts between local school districts and independent auditors. From that database, the total audit costs and cost per audit were determined, per unit of ADA, for school districts' annual audits. Audit costs for the FY 2001-02 audits totaled \$15.74 million, an increase of \$980,000, or 6.6%, over total audit costs of \$14.76 million for FY 2000-01.

Table 12



The average audit cost per ADA increased slightly over the prior year. The largest increase of 32.30% (\$6.41) was for districts with ADA of under 1,000.

Quality Control Reviews

Under Chapter 1128, Statutes of 2002, the State Controller's effort in Quality Control Reviews (QCR) will be expanded to include Local Educational Agencies (LEAs) that have received a negative budget/interim report certification, and school districts that have a "going concern" issue, as determined by the county superintendent. QCRs are necessary to ensure that the CPAs are adequately reviewing the LEAs, are following generally accepted audit standards and government audit standards, and are including findings regarding financial stability and compliance with state and federal laws in the annual independent auditor's reports. These QCRs will be conducted on a two-year cycle.

Chapter 1128 also requires the State Controller's Office to publish a directory of CPAs whom it deems qualified to conduct audits of LEAs. This directory is to be published by December 31 of each year.

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Appendix A— **Audit Report and Interim Report Disclosures of Impending Financial Problems**

County School District	Full Disclosure in Auditor's Opinion	Full Disclosure in Financial Statement and Accompanying Notes	2001-02 Average Daily Attendance	2002-03 Interim Report ¹ First Second		2001-02 Interim Report ¹ Second
Alameda County:						
Albany Unified	No	No	3,069	Q	Q	Q
Berkeley Unified	Yes	Yes	10,565	Ñ	Ñ	Ñ
Emery Unified	Yes	Yes	924	N	N	N
Hayward Unified	No	Yes	26,109	Q	Q	P
Livermore Valley Joint Unified	No	Yes	13,804	Q	Q	P
Newark Unified	No	No	7,655	Q	P	P
Oakland Unified ³			•	Ñ	N	P
Amador County:						
Amador County Office	No	No	249	Q	Q	Q
Amador County Unified	No	No	4,462	Q	Q	Q
Calaveras County:						
Calaveras Unified	No	Yes	3,527	P	Q^2	P
Contra Costa County:						
Antioch Unified	No	No	19,177	P	Q	P
John Swett Unified	No	No	1,801	P	Q	P
Martinez Unified	No	Yes	5,307	P	Q	P
Pittsburg Unified	No	No	9,797	Q	Q	P
Fresno County:						
Fresno Unified	No	No	77,760	P	Q	P
Kerman Unified	No	No	3,407	P	Q	P
West Fresno Elementary	Yes	Yes	951	N	N	N
Humbolt County:						
Ferndale Unified	No	No	480	P	Q	Q
Southern Humboldt Joint Unified	No	No	1,124	P	Q	Q
Inyo County:						
Round Valley Joint Elementary	No	No	116	P	Q	P
Kern County:						
Beardsley Elementary	No	No	1,546	P	Q	Q
El Tejon Unified	No	No	1,296	P	Q	P
Lost Hills Union	No	No	516	Q	Q	Q
McFarland Unified	No	No	2,709	Q	Q	Q
Pond Union Elementary	No	Yes	159	$\stackrel{\bullet}{\mathrm{Q}}{}^2$	Q	P
Lake County:						
Upper Lake Union High	No	Yes	349	P	Q	Q
Lassen County:						
Susanville Elementary	No	No	1,321	Q	P	P

¹ P = Positive Q = Qualified N = Negative

² County office of education changed certification from positive to qualified.

³ Annual audit report has not been submitted to the State Controller's Office.

Appendix A (continued)

Los Angeles County: East Whittier City Elementary No No 8,915 Q P El Rancho Unified No Yes 12,741 Q P Monrovia Unified No No 7,083 P Q Temple City Unified No No 5,548 P Q Marin County: Bolinas-Stinson Union No No No 136 P Q Sausalito-Marin City No No No 239 P Q Monterey County: Greenfield Unified No Yes 2,466 N N North Monterey County Unified No No 5,965 P Q Santa Rita Union Elementary No No 2,820 Q Q Spreckles Union No No 897 P Q Washington Union No No 845 P Q Sacramento County: Natomas Unified No Yes 5,957 Q Q San Bernardino County: Rim of the World Unified No No 5,442 Q P Trona Joint Unified No Yes 355 Q P San Mater County: No No Yes 355 Q P San Mater County: No No Yes 355 Q P San Mater County: No No Yes 355 Q P San Mater County: No No Yes 355 Q P San Mater County: No No Yes 355 Q P San Mater County: No No Yes 355 Q P	2001-02 Interim Report ¹ Second
East Whittier City Elementary No No No No R,915 Q P El Rancho Unified No No No No No R,915 Q P Monrovia Unified No No No No R,083 P Q Temple City Unified No No No No R,5548 P Q Marin County: Bolinas-Stinson Union No No No No Ro Sausalito-Marin City No No No Ro Reenfield Unified No No No No Ro Ro Santa Rita Union Elementary No No No No Ro Respeckles Union No No No Respeckles Union No No No Respeckles Union Respeckles Unio	
El Rancho Unified No Yes 12,741 Q 2 P Monrovia Unified No No 7,083 P Q Temple City Unified No No 5,548 P Q Marin County: Bolinas-Stinson Union No No 136 P Q Sausalito-Marin City No No 239 P Q Monterey County: Greenfield Unified No Yes 2,466 N N North Monterey County Unified No No 5,965 P Q Santa Rita Union Elementary No No No 2,820 Q 2 Q Spreckles Union No No No 897 P Q Washington Union No No No 845 P Q Sacramento County: Natomas Unified No Yes 5,957 Q Q San Bernardino County: Rim of the World Unified No No No 5,442 Q P Trona Joint Unified No Yes 355 Q P	P
Monrovia Unified No No 7,083 P Q Temple City Unified No No 5,548 P Q Marin County: Bolinas-Stinson Union No No 136 P Q Sausalito-Marin City No No 239 P Q Monterey County: Greenfield Unified No Yes 2,466 N N North Monterey County Unified No No 5,965 P Q Santa Rita Union Elementary No No 2,820 Q² Q Spreckles Union No No 897 P Q Washington Union No No 845 P Q Sacramento County: Natomas Unified No Yes 5,957 Q Q San Bernardino County: Rim of the World Unified No No Yes 35,5442 Q P Trona Joint Unified No Yes 355 Q P	P
Temple City Unified No No 5,548 P Q Marin County: Bolinas-Stinson Union No No 136 P Q Sausalito-Marin City No No 239 P Q Monterey County: Greenfield Unified No Yes 2,466 N N North Monterey County Unified No No 5,965 P Q Santa Rita Union Elementary No No 2,820 Q² Q Spreckles Union No No 897 P Q Washington Union No No 845 P Q Sacramento County: Natomas Unified No Yes 5,957 Q Q San Bernardino County: Rim of the World Unified No No Yes 35,442 Q P Trona Joint Unified No Yes 355 Q P	P
Marin County:Bolinas-Stinson UnionNoNoNo136PQSausalito-Marin CityNoNo239PQMonterey County:Seenfield UnifiedNoYes2,466NNNorth Monterey County UnifiedNoNo5,965PQSanta Rita Union ElementaryNoNo2,820Q²QSpreckles UnionNoNo897PQWashington UnionNoNo845PQSacramento County:NoYes5,957QQSan Bernardino County:Rim of the World UnifiedNoNo5,442QPTrona Joint UnifiedNoYes355QP	P
Bolinas-Stinson Union No No 136 P Q Sausalito-Marin City No No 239 P Q Monterey County: Greenfield Unified No Yes 2,466 N N North Monterey County Unified No No 5,965 P Q Santa Rita Union Elementary No No No 2,820 Q² Q Spreckles Union No No No 897 P Q Washington Union No No No 845 P Q Sacramento County: Natomas Unified No Yes 5,957 Q Q San Bernardino County: Rim of the World Unified No No Yes 3,542 Q P Trona Joint Unified No Yes 355 Q P	
Sausalito-Marin City Monterey County: Greenfield Unified No Yes 2,466 N N North Monterey County Unified No No 5,965 P Q Santa Rita Union Elementary No No No 2,820 Q² Q Spreckles Union No No No 897 P Q Washington Union No No No 845 P Q Sacramento County: Natomas Unified No Yes 5,957 Q Q San Bernardino County: Rim of the World Unified No No Yes 3,542 Q P Trona Joint Unified No Yes 355 Q	P
Monterey County: Greenfield Unified No Yes 2,466 N N North Monterey County Unified No No 5,965 P Q Santa Rita Union Elementary No No 2,820 Q² Q Spreckles Union No No 897 P Q Washington Union No No 845 P Q Sacramento County: Natomas Unified No Yes 5,957 Q Q San Bernardino County: Rim of the World Unified No No Yes 355 Q P	P
Greenfield Unified No Yes 2,466 N N North Monterey County Unified No No 5,965 P Q Santa Rita Union Elementary No No 2,820 Q² Q Spreckles Union No No 897 P Q Washington Union No No 845 P Q Sacramento County: Natomas Unified No Yes 5,957 Q Q San Bernardino County: Rim of the World Unified No No Yes 35,442 Q P Trona Joint Unified No Yes 355 Q P	
North Monterey County Unified No No 5,965 P Q Santa Rita Union Elementary No No 2,820 Q² Q Spreckles Union No No 897 P Q Washington Union No No 845 P Q Sacramento County: Natomas Unified No Yes 5,957 Q Q San Bernardino County: Rim of the World Unified No No 5,442 Q P Trona Joint Unified No Yes 355 Q P	P
Santa Rita Union Elementary No No No No Spreckles Union No	P
Spreckles Union No No 897 P Q Washington Union No No 845 P Q Sacramento County: Natomas Unified No Yes 5,957 Q Q San Bernardino County: Rim of the World Unified No No 5,442 Q P Trona Joint Unified No Yes 355 Q P	P
Washington Union No No 845 P Q Sacramento County: Natomas Unified No Yes 5,957 Q Q San Bernardino County: Rim of the World Unified No No 5,442 Q P Trona Joint Unified No Yes 355 Q P	P
Sacramento County: Natomas Unified No Yes 5,957 Q Q San Bernardino County: Rim of the World Unified No No Yes 355 Q P Trona Joint Unified No Yes 355 Q P	P
Natomas Unified No Yes 5,957 Q Q San Bernardino County: Rim of the World Unified No No 5,442 Q P Trona Joint Unified No Yes 355 Q P	
San Bernardino County:Rim of the World UnifiedNoNo5,442QPTrona Joint UnifiedNoYes355QP	Q
Rim of the World Unified No No 5,442 Q P Trona Joint Unified No Yes 355 Q P	
Trona Joint Unified No Yes 355 Q P	P
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	P
San Mateo County:	
Ravenswood City Elementary No Yes 4,872 Q Q	P
Santa Barbara County:	
Cold Spring Elementary No No 210 P Q	P
Montecito Union No No 431 P Q	P
Santa Clara County:	
Alum Rock Union No No 14,324 Q Q	Q
Berryessa Elementary No No 8,159 Q P	P
Orchard Elementary Yes Yes 770 Q N	N
Santa Cruz County:	
Santa Cruz City No No 8.117 O O	Q
San Lorenzo Valley Unified No Yes 3,798 Q ² Q ²	P
Scotts Valley Unified No No 2 471 O O	P
Soquel Union Elementary No Yes $2,034$ Q^2 Q^2	P
Shasta County:	
Fall River Joint Unified No No 1,366 Q Q	Q
Gateway Unified No Yes 3,508 Q Q	P
Happy Valley Union No No 639 Q Q	P
Sierra County:	
Sierra-Plumas Joint Unified No Yes 701 Q ³ N ³	N
Siskiyou County:	
Butteville Elementary No No 107 P O ²	P
Dunsmuir Joint Union High No No 141 P Q ²	P
Dunsmuir Joint Union High No No 141 P Q ² Etna Union Elementary No No 201 P Q ² Etna Union High No No 467 P Q ²	P
Etna Union High No No 467 P Q ²	P

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¹ P = Positive Q = Qualified N = Negative

 $^{^{2}}$ County office of education changed certification from positive to qualified.

³ California Department of Education changed certification from positive to qualified.

Appendix A (continued)

County School District	Full Disclosure in Auditor's Opinion	Full Disclosure in Financial Statement and Accompanying Notes	2000-01 Average Daily Attendance		02-03 a Report ¹ Second	2001-02 Interim Report ¹ Second
Solano County:					-	
Benicia Unified	Yes	Yes	5,347	Q	N	P
Vacaville Unified	Yes	Yes	14,425	Q	Q	Q
Vallejo City Unified	Yes	Yes	19,216	Q	Q	Q
Sonoma County:						
Bellevue Elementary	No	No	1,642	P	Q	Q
Cloverdale Unified	No	Yes	1,541	Q	Q	Q
Geyserville Unified	No	Yes	293	Q	Q	Q
Harmony Union Elementary	No	Yes	413	P	Q	P
Stanislaus County:						
Denair Unified	No	No	1,163	Q	Q	P
Tehama County:						
Red Bluff Joint Union High	No	No	1,908	Q	P	P
Red Bluff Union Elementary	No	No	2,197	Q	Q	Q
Tuolumne County:						
Twain Harte-Long Barn Union	No	No	607	Q	Q	Q
Yuba Couny:						-
Marysville Joint Unified	No	No	9,249	P	Q	P

 1 P = Positive Q = Qualified N = Negative

² County office of education changed certification from positive to qualified.

³ California Department of Education changed certification from positive to qualified.

Appendix B— School Districts Filing Qualified or Negative Interim Reports

							Analysis of Key Indicators for Financial Difficulties				
				Govenor's Mid-	Revenues	Salary and		Enrollment			Audit
County	1 st/2 nd	Deficit	Inadequate	Year Cuts and	Over-	Benefit	Declining	Growth			Adjustments/
School District	Certification ¹	Spending	Reserves	Budget Reductions	Estimated	Negotiations	Enrollment	Projection	Problems	Matters	Settlements
Alameda County:											
Albany Unified	Q/Q	•	•	•		•					
Berkeley Unified	N/N	•	•	•					•		
Emery Unified	N/N	•	•				•				
Hayward Unified	Q/Q	•	•	•		•					
Livermore Valley Joint Unified	Q/Q	•	•			•					
Newark Unified	Q/P	•	•	•			•				
Oakland Unified	N/N	•	•								
Amador County:											
Amador COE	Q/Q	•	•	•		•					
Amador County Unified	Q/Q	•	•	•		•					
Calaveras County:											
Calaveras Unified	P/Q	•	•			•	•				
Contra Costa County:											
Antioch Unified	P/Q	•									
John Swett Unified	P/Q	•				•					
Martinez Unified	P/Q	•				•					
Pittsburg Unified	Q/Q	•				•					
Fresno County:											
Fresno Unified	P/Q			•							
Kerman Unified	P/Q			•							
West Fresno Elementary	N/N	•	•	•							
Humboldt County:											
Ferndale Unified	P/Q	•							•		
Southern Humboldt Joint Unified	P/Q	•					•				
Inyo County:											
Round Valley Joint Elementary	P/Q	•	•								

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¹ P=Positive Q=Qualified N=Negative

Appendix B (continued)

							Analysis of Key Indicators for Financial Difficulties				
_	a et (a nd	5 0 1		Govenor's Mid-	Revenues	Salary and	- ·	Enrollment	G 1 F1		Audit
County School District	1 st /2 nd	Deficit Spending	Inadequate		Over-	Benefit	Declining Enrollment	Growth	Cash Flow	_	Adjustments/
School District	Certification ¹	Spending	Reserves	Budget Reductions	Estimated	Negotiations	Enrollment	Projection	Problems	Matters	Settlements
Kern County:											
Beardsley Elementary	P/Q	•				•					
El Tejon Unified	P/Q	•	•								
Lost Hills Union	Q/Q	•	•			•					
McFarland Unified	Q/Q	•		•		•					
Pond Union Elementary	Q/Q			•					•		
Lake County:											
Upper Lake Union High	P/Q		•	•					•		
Lassen County:											
Susanville Elementary	Q/P	•					•				
Los Angeles County:											
East Whittier City Elementary	Q/P	•	•	•		•					
El Rancho Unified	Q/P		•	•		•			•		•
Monrovia Unified	P/Q	•	•			•					
Temple City Unified	P/Q	•	•								
Marin County:											
Bolinas-Stinson Union	P/Q	•			•	•					
Sausalito-Marin City	P/Q	•					•				
Monterey County:											
Greenfield Unified	N/N	•	•	•							
North Monterey County Unified	P/Q	•	•	•		•					
Santa Rita Union Elementary	Q/Q	•	•		•	•					
Spreckles Union	P/Q	•	•			•					
Washington Union	P/Q	•	•	•		•					
Sacramento County:											
Natomas Unified	Q/Q		•					•			
San Bernardino County:	` `										
Rim of the World Unified	Q/P	•				•					
Trona Joint Unified	Q/P				•	•					
San Mateo County:	~										
Ravenswood City	Q/Q		•			•				•	

P=Positive Q=Qualified N=Negative

Appendix B (continued)

							Analysis of K	l Difficulties				
				Govenor's Mid-	Revenues	Salary and		Enrollment			Audit	
County	1 st /2 nd	Deficit	Inadequate	Year Cuts and	Over-	Benefit	Declining	Growth			Adjustments/	
School District	Certification ¹	Spending	Reserves	Budget Reductions	Estimated	Negotiations	Enrollment	Projection	Problems	Matters	Settlements	
Santa Barbara County:												
Cold Spring Elementary	P/Q	•	•									
Montecito Union	P/Q	•	•									
Santa Clara County:												
Alum Rock Union	Q/Q	•	•									
Berryessa Elementary	Q/P		•	•								
Orchard Elementary	Q/N	•	•									
Santa Cruz County:												
Santa Cruz City	Q/Q	•	•									
San Lorenzo Valley Unified	Q/Q	•	•									
Scotts Valley Unified	Q/Q	•	•									
Soquel Union Elementary	Q/Q	•	•									
Shasta County:												
Fall River Joint Unified	Q/Q	•				•						
Gateway Unified	Q/Q	•				•						
Happy Valley Union	Q/Q	•				•						
Sierra County:												
Sierra-Plumas Joint Unified	Q/N	•	•									
Siskiyou:												
Butteville Elementary	P/Q	•										
Dunsmuir Joint Union High	P/Q	•					•					
Etna Union Elementary	P/Q	•					•					
Etna Union High	P/Q	•					•					
Solano County:												
Benicia Unified	Q/N	•	•			•						
Vacaville Unified	Q/Q		•	•								
Vallejo City Unified	Q/Q		•	•								

P=Positive Q=Qualified N=Negative

Appendix B (continued)

						Analysis of K	ey Indicators	for Financia	l Difficulties	3
			Govenor's Mid-	Revenues	Salary and		Enrollment			Audit
$1^{st}/2^{nd}$	Deficit	Inadequate	Year Cuts and	Over-	Benefit	Declining	Growth	Cash Flow	Litigation	Adjustments/
Certification ¹	Spending	Reserves	Budget Reductions	Estimated	Negotiations	Enrollment	Projection	Problems	Matters	Settlements
P/Q	•	•			•	•				
Q/Q	•	•								
	•	•				•				
P/Q	•	•				•				
-										
Q/Q	•						•			
Q/P		•								
Q/Q	•				•					
Q/Q		•	•			•				
P/Q		•	•							
	P/Q Q/Q Q/Q P/Q Q/Q Q/Q Q/Q Q/P Q/P Q/Q	P/Q • Q/Q • Q/Q • Q/P Q/Q • Q/Q • Q/Q	P/Q • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1st/2nd Certification 1 Spending Reserves P/Q Reserves Budget Reductions P/Q	1st/2nd Certification 1 Deficit Spending Inadequate Reserves Year Cuts and Budget Reductions Over-Estimated P/Q •	1st/2nd Certification 1 Deficit Spending Inadequate Reserves Govenor's Mid-Year Cuts and Benefit Year Cuts and Budget Reductions Revenues Over-Estimated Salary and Benefit Negotiations P/Q • • • • • • • Q/Q • • • • • • • Q/Q • • • • • • • • Q/Q •	1st/2nd Certification 1 Deficit Spending Inadequate Reserves Govenor's Mid-Year Cuts and Budget Reductions Revenues Over-Estimated Salary and Benefit Negotiations Declining Enrollment P/Q • <td> Test Test </td> <td> Deficit Deficit Spending Deficit Spending P/Q P/Q </td> <td> P/Q P/Q</td>	Test Test	Deficit Deficit Spending Deficit Spending P/Q P/Q	P/Q P/Q

¹ P=Positive Q=Qualified N=Negative

Appendix C— **Summary of Audit Report Problems**

Description	Number of 2000-01	of Findings 2001-02
Везеприон	2000 01	2001 02
Management's Discussion and Analysis		
The Management's Discussion and Analysis was not included in the audit report.	N/A	1
Auditor's Opinion	N/A	1
The auditor's qualified opinion due to departure from generally accepted accounting		
principles (GAAP) did not provide substantive reasons for departure and/or did not disclose possible effects on the financial statements.	10	14
The introductory paragraph of the auditor's report did not clearly identify financial statements covered by the auditor's opinion.	1	0
The auditor's opinion did not state that the financial statements conformed with accounting principles generally accepted in the USA.	3	7
The auditor's report did not state that the audit was conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the USA and government auditing standards	2	2
(GAS).	3	3
Reference to a separate report on compliance and on internal control over financial reporting was not included.	1	0
The auditor's report did not include a manual or printed signature of the auditor's firm and the date of the report.	1	1
The auditor's qualified opinion due to a scope limitation did not include an explanatory paragraph explaining the limitation and/or did not disclose the possible effects on the financial statements.	0	1
Substantive reasons for either an adverse opinion or a disclaimer of opinion were not adequately disclosed.	0	1
The auditor's report did not reference the required supplementary information (RSI).	0	4
The auditor's report did not state that the auditor applied limited procedures to the RSI.	0	3
The auditor's report did not identify the supplementary information, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.	0	2
	19_	36
<u>Financial Statements</u>		
The Combined Balance Sheet was not properly presented.	1	1
The fund balance was not properly reserved for material nonexpendable assets.	17	3
Long-term debt was improperly reported and presented.	7	40
Interfund receivables did not equal interfund payables.	3	1
Reserves were not appropriate, and their nature and purpose were not clear.	17	3
The Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances was not properly presented.	0	7
The Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets–Fiduciary Funds was not properly presented.	0	4
L	45	59

Appendix C (continued)

Description	Number o 2000-01	f Findings 2001-02
Notes to the Financial Statements		
All activities, organizations, or functions of government related to the entity were not identified.	2	0
The notes did not adequately disclose all material items necessary for a fair presentation of the financial statements (long-term debt, issuance of certificates of participation, pension obligations, prior-period adjustments, etc.).	1	5
The notes did not adequately disclose pension obligations.	1	1
The notes did not include full disclosure with respect to long-term debt.	4	11
The notes did not adequately disclose prior-period restatements or adjustments.	2	2
The notes did not adequately describe the criteria used in determining whether other entities should be considered component units of the reporting entity.	5	2
The notes did not include adequate disclosure with respect to detail of debt service requirements.	0	15_
	15	36
Supplemental Information Section		
The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards did not include the required federal catalog numbers, total expenditures for each federal program were not listed, or the schedule did not include all the required programs. (For FY 2001-02, the SCO reviewed additional attributes and identified:		
• Individual federal programs by federal agency and, for a cluster of programs, individual programs within the cluster.		
• For federal awards received as a subrecipient, the name of the pass-through entity and the identifying number assigned by the pass-through entity.)	152	182
The notes did not disclose the district's participation in the Early Retirement Incentive program.	3	1
The auditor's report did not include an opinion on supplementary information.	1	0
The reconciliation of annual financial and budget report with audited financial statements was not included.	2	0
The auditor's report did not identify the supplementary information, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.	1	0
The Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis was omitted or contained deficiencies.	0	0
The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards was not included.	1	0
The Schedule of Instructional Time was not included or the schedule was deficient.	0	38
The separate budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund and each major special revenue fund was not properly presented.	0	1
The Schedule of Average Daily Attendance was not included.	0	4
	160	226

Appendix C (continued)

	Number o	of Findings
Description	2000-01	2001-02
Internal Control Section		
The Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting did not reference the financial statements audited.	110	59
The Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting was deficient.	22	18
The Auditor's Report on Compliance and Internal Control in accordance with Government Auditing Standards was not included.	1	1
The Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting did not include a statement that the audit was conducted in accordance with GAS and auditing standards generally accepted in the USA.	1	1
The Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance and Internal Control over Financial Reporting did not include a statement regarding legal restrictions on report distribution.	0	45_
	134	124
Federal and State Compliance Section		
The Auditor's Report on State Compliance was deficient.	22	14
The Auditor's Report on State Compliance was not included.	1	0
The Auditor's Report on State Compliance did not include a statement regarding legal restrictions on report distribution.	N/A	132
The Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 (Compliance section) was deficient.	2	2
	2	2
The Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 (Internal Control over Compliance section) was deficient.	12	4
The Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 was not included.	2	2
	2	2
The Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 did not		
include a statement regarding legal restrictions on report distribution.	N/A	35_
	39	189

Appendix C (continued)

	Number o	f Findings
Description	2000-01	2001-02
Findings and Recommendations Section		
There was no report on the auditee's corrective action plan to eliminate noncompliance included in the report.	16	8
The audit findings were not coded with the correct five-digit number.	3	7
Noncompliance was reported, but sufficient data was not presented.	19	27
The Schedule of Instructional Time indicated noncompliance with the requirements, but the finding was not included in the report.	1	1
The fiscal impact resulting from noncompliance was not quantified.	45	38
Available reserves were below the minimum required; and management's plans were not addressed and/or a going concern note was not included.	10	9
The summary of the auditor's results was not included.	2	1
Major federal programs were not identified.	1	2
The summary schedule of prior audit findings was not included	1	3
Sufficient information for judging the frequency and consequences of noncompliance was not included.	32	21
Questioned or unsupported costs material to the financial statements were not properly disclosed.	1_	1_
	131	118
Total number of findings	543	789

Appendix D— **Summary of Audit Report Compliance Findings**

<u>Program</u>	Description of Problem	Number of Findings
STATE		
Adult Education	Attendance accounting deficiencies Attendance report does not reconcile Other findings	10 1 5
Child Development	Lack of documentation/records	1
Longer Instructional Day	Instructional time requirements not met Other findings Lack of documentation/records	17 7 4
Continuation Education	Other findings Attendance accounting deficiency	6 10
Independent Study	Other findings Contract did not include all required elements Work samples not retained Attendance overstated	21 18 5 14
Summer School	Attendance accounting deficiencies	11
State Instructional Materials Fund	Expenditures not allowable Public hearing on instructional materials held after June 30 Ten-day notice of public hearing not posted at three public locations in distric More than 30% of allowance and interest expended on nonadopted materials Other findings Adopted/nonadopted requirements not met. Interest earned on allowance not allocated to the program	7 27 t 15 17 16 11
Attendance Requirements	Excused absences—problems with verification procedures/documentation Attendance accounting system not approved by CDE Attendance registers/scantrons not signed by teacher Attendance report does not reconcile to supporting documentation Attendance report inaccurate/incomplete Lack of documentation/records ADA overstated by 0-5 ADA ADA overstated by 5-10 ADA ADA overstated by 10-20 ADA ADA overstated by more than 20 ADA Kindergarten continuation forms not maintained and/or not in compliance with state requirements Absences claimed for apportionment Teacher(s) did not possess a valid certification document	10 3 25 18 30 11 45 14 1 2
		<u>473</u>

Appendix D (continued)

<u>Program</u>	Description of Problem	Number of Findings
STATE (continued)		
Attendance Requirements (continued)	Incorrect reporting of attendance for staff development days ADA understated by 0-5 ADA ADA understated by 5-10 ADA ADA understated by 11-20 ADA ADA understated by 11-20 ADA ADA understated by more than 20 ADA Student not eligible for admittance to kindergarten Enrollment not reconciled to monthly attendance reports Other findings	15 16 3 2 4 4 5
Inventory of Equipment	Inventory of equipment not maintained	20
Gann Limit Calculation	Appropriation limit calculation deficiency Other findings	4 1
Class-Size Reduction	Number of classes and pupils reported on Form J-7 CSR understated Number of classes and pupils reported on Form J-7 CSR overstated Lack of documentation/records Positive daily enrollment records/counts not maintained Other findings	46 42 3 1 14
Grade 9 Class Size Reduction	Lack of documentation/records Number of classes and pupils reported on Form J-9 MH-A understated Number of classes and pupils reported on Form J-9 MH-A overstated Average pupil enrollment count not used Other findings	4 15 16 3 6
Schiff-Bustamante	Expenditures not allowable Other findings	23 3
Digital High School	Local match requirement not met Other findings	1 7
Deferred Maintenance	Expenditures not allowable	3
Staff Development Days	Applications for funding overstated Other findings	24 12
Other State Programs	Financial report inaccurate/not complete/multi-funded positions not supported Financial report/claim not filed/filed late Lack of documentation/records Other findings	2 1 3 4
Regional Occupational Center/Program	Attendance accounting deficiencies Attendance report does not reconcile to supporting documentation Other findings	1 1 1

Appendix D (continued)

Program	<u>Description of Problem</u>	Number of Findings
STATE (continued)		
Community Day Schools	Attendance report inaccurate	4
California Public Library Act	Expenditures not allowable Other findings	35 1
School Improvement Program	Other findings	1
Consolidated Application	Other findings	1
Special Education	Other findings	1
Total state findings		840
FEDERAL		
Special Education	Allowable costs/cost principles Special tests and provisions	3 1
Head Start	Reporting Eligibility Matching level of effort, earmarking Other findings	1 1 1 1
Federal Programs	Noncompliance with requirements for allowable costs/cost principles Noncompliance with requirements for equipment and real property management Noncompliance with requirements for cash management Multifunded position not supported by time distribution records Noncompliance with requirements for procurement/suspension/debarment Noncompliance with requirements for period of availability of federal funds Other findings	5 11 2 43 1 1
School Breakfast Program	Eligibility of participants Reporting requirements Lack of documentation/records	1 1 1
National School Lunch	Eligibility of participants Lack of documentation/records Financial report inaccurate Expenditures overstated Expenditures understated Types of services allowed/unallowed Reporting requirements Special tests and provisions Allowable costs/cost principles Reported revenue erroneous Other findings	14 2 4 1 4 3 1 1 1 1 2

Appendix D (continued)

<u>Program</u>	Description of Problem	Number of Findings
FEDERAL (continued)		
Title I— Grants to LEAs	Equipment and real property management Period of availability of federal funds Expenditures overstated Expenditures understated Special tests and provisions Allowable costs/cost principles Lack of documentation/records Activities allowed or unallowed Other findings	4 3 5 1 1 13 5 2 10
Bilingual Education	Equipment and real property management	1
Child Care Food	Expenditures overstated	1
Eisenhower Math and Science	Period of availability of federal funds	1
Impact Aid	Reporting	1
Vocational Education	Equipment and real property management	1
Drug-Free Schools	Period of availability of federal funds	1
Other Federal	Reporting requirements Matching, level of effort, earmarking Allowable costs/cost principles Subrecipient monitoring Equipment and real property management Other findings	3 1 6 1 2 4
Total federal findings		<u>176</u>
Total state and federal findings		<u>1,016</u>

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